Important Orders of the President and General Grant.

General Sheridan Supersedied by General Thomas.

General Bancock Assigned Vo the Department of the Cumbe rland.

General Sheridan to Command the Department of the Missouri.

Correspondence Between the President and Ceneral Grant on the Subject of Sheridar a's Removal.

The Order of Tresident Johnson Relieving General Short dan from the Command of the Firsh Military District—Correspondence Between the TV esident and clement Grant on the Subject.

gning General George H. Thomas and sek were promeigned to day:—

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 77.

HEADQUARVERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WARDINGTON, AUGUST 19, 1867. Mist. The following orders have been received from

Magnisoron, D. C., August 17, 1867.

Magnisoron,

ent of the United States, Major General G. H. Shouns will, on receipt of the order, turn over his pres-P. H. Sheridan of the command of the Fifth Military

Mired.—Major General P. H. Sheridan, on being re-meved from the command of the Fifth Military district by Major General G. B. Thomas, will proceed to Fort Lawrenworth, Kansas, and will relieve Major General W. S. Haucek in the command of the Department of the Missour.

W. S. Hancock is the command of the the begon.

Bharth.—Major General W. S. Hancock, on being reserved from the command of the Department of the Mission by Major General P. H. Sheridan, will proceed to housewife, Ky., and will assume command of the Department of the Cumberland.

Fifth.—Rejor General G. H. Thomas will continue to execute all orders he may find in force in the Fifth Military district at the time of his assuming command of it, we force authorized by the General of the army to annul, never or modify them.

The assignments, it will be noticed, are exactly as stated in my previous despatches, though I still have reason to think that Hancock may even yet get commend of the Fifth Ministry district certain contingency occur. The order as premaignted to-day is somewhat different from that which was at first prepared some weeks ago. The language of the first order the removal of Sheridan was that he was an impedimen nutional and constitutional reconstruction. Tae no commany instructions to carry out the removal of Sherithis act the 17th-last Saturday—and was received
by Grant on that day. I have information from a high
some protested against the action. It occurred pretty
act in this wise:—The President, in an another in the
movement of the order to the General, and accommised that the wise in the General and accommised the order to the General, and accommised that the wise the content of the General and accommised that the wise in the General and accommised that the content of the General and the Content of the Ge would be happy to receive any suggestion on might This note was simply intended as intion to General Grant to suggest any changes in reassignment of the three generals in question. Grant, however, seems to have regarded the e in another tight, and the President, protesting appliest Sheriden's removal, and giving his reafrandly way entirely respectful and altogethe without reproach. I do not pretend to give even the automace of the letter, but I know that the General join new, and that it would be contrary to the wishes of the people of the American republic. The General ducile on this point, and suggests thus the wishes of the people ought to be respected. This letter was written

Saturday, and was received by the President on Mon-

Mr. Johnson answered the letter on the day of its recopiecs. The answer of the President is pretry full and much in the same friendly style as Grant's. The Presdent alluded in terms of praise to the military services of General Sheridan, copedially as a gallant and dashing cavalry officer, who deserved well of his country; but stated that in the present condition of the country the tional interests could sustain no loss by the transfer of "Little Phill to the Department of Missouri, and the pointment of General Thomas to the command of the President military distinct. General Thomas, the President coaled, was an officer whose services were also of a high by General Sheridan. He believed moreover, that Thomas possessed the discretion, profonce, rige judgment and impartial mind that fitted high it a higher degree than Sheridan for the command of the Fifth military district, and in making the proposed change he (the President) warronly setting for the best interests of the country at large. As 30 she alinetons made by General Grant to the wishes of to American people, he (the President) acks to be in . be been submitted to the American people for an exseries of their opinion. He (the President) believed that the supreme wish of the American people was ex-pressed in the American constitution. He betisted the American people desired that their constitution should the obeyed and he believed that sheriden was not adsanisistering the government of the Fifth eletrict accordsing to the spirit or intent of the constitution.

These are about the chief points of the correspondunce. Both the President and General Birant decline to per the corre condence to the press, but you may rely but the above statement is substantially correct. I am se formed the: General Grant promulgated the order bew receiving the President's abover, and that since this ops Vojary interchange of views they have had an interyiew and came to a matisfactory condusion on the sub-

Control Grant attended the Cabinet meeting to day hand he monited presty fully wish the other advisers of pine President. Indeed, I am now informed that Grant for in printy fair accord with the President, and that their

Prokable Enriv Removal of General Sickles. General Sickles it likely to be the next vice in of the Presidential guillotine. It is understood that lately he has deken many steps entirely antagonistic to the Prestdent's policy, and that unless he recedes pretty promptty he will be removed. The trouble grows out of his buterforing wish the mandates of the United States Sugreene Court in Wilmington, N. C. I telegraphed you hast week that the Freedent, after mature deliberation to his Cabinet, had rescided Sickles famous Order per 10, and ordered General Grant to instruct General making a scorpingly. The United States Attorney General at with infinite to proceed or criminally all parties obstructing the execution of the process of the forme Com ! General Sickies it seems in deregard it these instructions, has ordered his subordniate at dimington to pay so beed to this order of the Attorney separal until further advised by him (General Sickles)

should be Sheyed. General Sickles, it is understoo lakes the ground that if the federal course are permitte e enforce their decisions in his district they may very soon declare the Reconstruction acts unconstitutions and void. It is said that General Sickles has written Spicy letter to General Grant on the subject,

Spicy letter to General Grant on the subject.

Muster Out of Surgeons of United States

Volunteeus.

The official guillotine still continues in motion, and this time a number of officers of the Surgeon General's Department ste the victims. The following surgeons of United States Volunteers, who have been on duty in the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmon, &c., are ordered to be honorably mustered out of the United States corvice: -2. J. De Lamater, A. C. Swartzweider, W. R. Dewis, M. K. Hogan, Charles J. Hipp, J. W. Applegate and Patrick Gleanan. Dr. Robert Fletcher, Surgeon United States Volunteers, is also ordered to be honorably

The New Turkish Minister.

The Turkish Minister, Blacque Bey, to-day called at
the Department of State and had an interview with
Secretary Seward. As the Minister has not yet been
presented to the President he did not call upon any other officer or foreign ministers or visit any of the public institutions. It is understood that Friday next has been appointed for his presentation at the Executive Blacque Bey has taken up his residence for the present in the mansion on Pennsylvania avenue, above Seventeenth street, which was occupied before the rebellion as the headquarters of Lieutenant General

Scorelary browning, who was taken sick with a con gestive chill restorday, was comewhat officer to-day but unable to leave his bed.

The Craise of the United States Steam Despatches have been received at the Navy Department from Commander J. B. Creighton, of the United States steamer Oneids, announcing the arrival of that secamer at Porto Grand, island of St. Vincent, on the 27th of June, officers and crew all well. He anneunced that he would sail on July 1 for Rio Janeiro.

Army Bulletin.

Brigadier General Charles H. Tompkins, Depot Quartermaster of the Department of Washington, has been ordered to Omaha. Ceneral John C. McFerran has been urdered to relieve General Tompkins. Colonel James M. Moore, A. Q. M., in charge of the Burial Corps, has been ordered to Richinoud to relieve General Blunt, quartermaster of that district Brevet Colonel E. H. Luddington has been ordered to proceed with General Totten on an expedition to Inspect the Allantic fortifications. Brevet Colonel M. I. Luddington, for some time past chief quartermaster in the Department of Washington, has been ordered to New Mexico. Major Francis J. Crilley has been ordered to Philadelphia Brevet Major H. A. Royce, chief of the Eighth division of the Quartermaster General's office, and Lieutenant Colonel Paine, assistant quartermaster, have been mustered out and kenorably discharged. Colonel H. Chay Wood has been ordered to Ruestan American with General Rousseau. Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Howell has been ordered to report to General lugalis in New York city. Colonel C. W. Foster, assistant adjutant general, has been ordered to report to the commander of the Fifth Mintary district. ordered to relieve General Tempkins. Colonel James M.

THE FISHER-BRADLEY DIFFICULTY--- MEETING OF MEMBERS

Wesnington, August 20, 1867. A meeting of about thirty members of the bar of the District of Calambia was held at the Court House this morning. Mr. F. T. Stanton, on taking the chair, to which he was called, said:—This assembling was not for the perpose of expressing an opinion as to the recent

which he was called, said:—This assembling was not for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to the recent trial of surrant, or anything of a political character. It was undoubledly the duty of the hawver to protect his client, but he should not go to extreme lengths; when he saw the naw was administered his duty caused. It seemed strange to him that in a trial where every word was taken down and printed for the use of counsel, and when exceptions to the rulings could so readily be taken, there should have been any interruption of the harmonious feelings which should always exist between the bench and the bar.

A committee was appointed who reported a series of resolutions, quoting the order of Judge Fisher striking the name of Joseph H. Bradley, Sr., from the rolls of the court, and declaring that the meeting of certain gentlemen held on the 12th hast, to take action on that subject was not a meeting of the bar; disapproving of irrogular or extraordinary methods of reviewing the orders or judgments of the court; for, in the words of a distinguished author, "If a judge makes an error it can be corrected in the Supreme Court," to seek to accompilab the object in any other manner is unprofessional, it was a grave error to suppose that the rights of attorneys could be maintained by personal vituperation or physical violence; on the courtary, these rights should be secured according to the rules of decorum, refinement and professional courtery. The resolutions also assert the propriety of courts punishing for contempt, and endorsing the language of the late Chief Justice Cranch on the subject.

After debate, in which Messrs, Riddie, Thompson, Mussey and others participated, the resolutions were adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Crise Arres & Boscias .- On Monda morning, about two o'clock, William Fells, aged twenty years, onen Counseller John Stocem's stable, No. 164 Park street. Finding no portable plunder ready to hand in the stable, the burglar passed into the residence of John Francis, who has change of the stable, and which adjoins the same. He found the door of Francis' room looked, and be immediately forced it open. As be did so Francis discovered the fact, and at once attempted to detain the burglar. Fells, however, succeeded in reaching the roof, and subsequently escaped through the stable. Nothing more was heard to defain the burglar. Fells, however, succeeded in reaching the roof, and subsequently escaped through the stable. Nothing more was heard of the fellow until about soven o'clock in the evening, when he returned and accessed I much in the evening, when he returned and accessed I much in the evening, when he returned and accessed I much in a sure thin fells) while the latter was on a burglarious errand. As Francis did not seem for attempting to assest him fells while the latter was on a burglarious errand. As Francis did not seem frightened, Fells produced a large knife and a lunge stone, with which he was about 10 "take the law" of Francis, when roundsman McDonnell, of the Sixth percinct, hove in sight, the sight of his colors being the signal for the black craft to hoist all sail and soud. The officer order bore down rapidly upon the pirate, and the chase which ensued proved an exciting one. After a sharp run hefore the wind the fugitive ran into shoat water and daried up as alloway at 21 Mulberry street. When the officer caught sight of the negre the latter had clambored on to the low building in rear of No. 19, and when Fells found that the roundsman had climbed up also, he sprang off again into the yard, a distance of eighteen feet, receiving the falling body of the pursuing Metropolizan upon him before he could rise. A desperate struggle then easued, and Fells was only arrested after having received a regular drubbing from the officer's club. When the prisoner was arranged before Justice Kelly at the Tombs, yesterday moraing, he was fully committed for trial on the complaint of John Francis, who accuses him of having attempted to steal \$200 worth of household pruperty.

AMARINAR—In the tenement house No. 37 Worth street dwells the courival Ann Kilbride, with vituperative fongue and recklets disposition. In the same building hver Ellen Farrett, an inoficiative mother with

we forgue and recklets disposition. In the same building lives Effen Farrell, an inoffensive mother with an infant as her breast. Junn found pleasure in annoying Effen, and yesterday went acfar as to break a door, smash crockery and dama, to the furniture of the suffering Effen, who, instead of calling an officer, seried a billat of wood and struck her formentor on the head, which bled profusely and dyed the dress worn by Ann. Effen we then arrested and arraigned before Justice Kelly, it the Tombs Court, who required her to find ball in the vaum of \$300 for her fature goed behavior, the prisone to being locked up in default. The completinant presented a most diagusting speciacle in her bloody garment; which she seemed to take pleasure in exhibiting to the assembled crowd. So offensive did she become that at officer marched her beyond the door followed by the speciators, who she further reguled with loud language. building lives Ellen Fatrett, an inoffensive mother with

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK DEFALCATION.

The Paying Teller Arr. 1sted. Justice Hogan having granted a warra at for the arrest of Garniss L. Baker, paying tellor of it 'e Tradesmen's National Bank, on a charge of stealing t the sum of \$54,000 from the Bank, officer Layerat: , of the Fire District Police Court, arrested the accure & resterday morning. Mr. John Sedgwick appeared before his imagistrate for the defence, and the prisoner was duly arraigned yesterday afternoon. Counsel for the 'prisoner closely questioned the complainant, Mr. Richae u Berry, the Freedont of the Bank, in order, if possible, to prove that the greater part of the \$54,000 alleged to has a been sicien, had been abstracted from the possession. Video Bank over three years ago, and was consequ. Saffy outside of indictment. Mr. Berry gave very underlied answers, stating that his suspicious had been raised on the 14th linsant, and the discovery of a deficit of over \$36,000. Baker had a had been raised on the 14th linsant, and the discovery of a deficit of over \$36,000. Baker had a had he had not the name of hay had rebbed him of \$10,000, and he had also lost \$10,000 worth of securities which he had entrusted to a broker. These deficits had been consensed by a system of faire entries. Mr. Berry said he could not tell how or when the money had been taken. Connect remarked that he only wished to prove the fact that the indictment mentioned too high a figure, with a view to reduce the bail. The magistrate then granted a temporary commitment, and set down the examination for Friday heat, at mili-past nine a M. The prisoner was accordingly feeked up to avail such examination, the question of bail not being discreted. motoing. Mr John Sedgwick appeared beto walte mag-

THE BODY OF A MAN FOUND IN THE HUDSON RIVER -Coroner Smith, of Hastings, held an inquest yesterday forenoon, as Irrington, on the body of a young man deneral qual further advised by him (General Sickles)
she regarded as a pelpable contempt
of the orders of the Prob dont, who considers that acforming to the General Golden, who considers that acbridge to the General Golden, who fell overhoard from the
grappling unsuccessfully for several days the system of
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NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

ten o'clock on Monday night a woman, named Teresa Ryan, residing at 283 Newark avenue, was in the act of lighting a kerosene lamp, when it exploded, and burned her so reverely that it is believed she will not recover.

Newark.
Two Unknown Persons Drowner.—Yesterday two bodies were discovered in the Passaic river, one near bodies were discovered in the Passaic river, one near Lester's bone factory and the other near the Plank Royad bridge. Both have been removed to the dead hour, of Tolles & Vreeland for identification. The former was about five feet eight inches high, well built, light or own hair, heavy insustance and side whickers. The body seemed to have been in the water several dryz. The other body was that of a man about affly yee'rs of age, and apparently that of a German. It was Cothed in a striped hickory shirt, mixed pants, heavy shoes, and without vest or coat. Decessed had very, heavy whishers, partially gray. The remains of both men still await identification.

kers, partially gray. The remains of both men suit await identification.

Paterson.

A Law Passencer Killer on the Engle Railroad.—On Monday night as the express train for New York, which left forner's at a quarier part eight had started from the latter station a young fady was seen to go out on the platform of one of the carriages. On artifing here she was missed, and the conductor telegraphed to Turners to have search made along the track, the result of which was that her body wig found on the track between Slontsburg and Southfelf/ life being extinct. It is supposed she had a fit and fell, off the car, she was good looking and well dressed. She was coming from 6s-wage and was bound for few York. The authorities here telegraphes the particulars to Oswego.

Treuton.

Haurean Bridge at the conflor Down.— Verterday the rail-rotting at the conflor Down.— Verterday the rail-contiguous to the railroad dopot, gave way, and dropped into the water. No parsonal injuries were sustained. The trains were delay of or some time white communi-cation was being res'-pred.

Meaning of the Processive Committee,—The newly appointed Republic An State Executive Committee held its first meeting in Trenton yesterday (Fuesday), and organized by the election of the following officers—thairman. Fred. Kingman, of Mercer; Secretary, John T. Foeter, of Essex.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE. Alleged Cruel Treatment on the High Seas.

THE COURTS.

Before Comminstoner Osborn.
United States vs. John Mitchell.—Edward Golden. seaman on board the American ship Orient, on the voyage from Liverpool to this port, charged the defendant, Mitchell, with having treated him in a cruel and inhuman manner during the presage. The defendant, who was first mate of the Orient, upon some pretext, it was alleged, caused the arrest and confinement of the complanuant, Golden, in the pig pen and water closet, threw fifth upon his person, and beat him about the head and neck. Golden also testified that he was afraid to make any complaint to the captain of the vessel regarding this treatment, as he deemed it possible and probable that by so doing he would further arouse the vindictive ire of the mate. His statement was corroborated by two witnesses. The captain of the ship and three other witnesses tenified to the effect that Golden was insubordinate and disobedient, and that he was placed in the pig pen and water closet with directions to cleanes them as a punishmont, but not in the light of an imprisonment. seaman on board the American ship Orient, on the

an imprisonment.

The defendant was discharged from custody by the Commissioner, who held that while the conduct of both parties was reprehensible the defendant was not morally or socially justified in treating the complainant in co-barsh a manner.

UNITED STATES BISTRICT COURT-BANKBUPTCY BRANCH.

Petitions Filed Yesterday. Petitions in bankruptcy were filed and referred as follows:-Petition of Max Moyer, of this city, referred to Register Allen; of George P. Phillip, of Claverack, Columbia county, N. Y., referred to Register Beal; of Henry D. Lansing, of this city, referred to Register Dwight.

Pierce Butier.

A few days ago this gentlemm died at one of his estates in Georgia. The deceased was, we believe a native of Philadelphia, where he was born during the early part of the present century. His family, being wealthy he was enabled to obtain a fiberal education, which he afterwards placed to excellent use. He graduated with honors, and, after studying the profession of the law, was admitted to the lar of Philadelphia, and soon became one of its ablest and most distinguished members. In 1834 Mr. Eutier was married to Miss Famy Kemole, the well known actress and authoress, who had arrived in the United States from England about two years previous, and who retired definitely from the stage after this event. The marriage life was short and unhappy. The tastes and temperaments of Mr. and Mrs. Butler differed so widely that in 1846 the lady applied for a divorce, from bed and board was spranted. Much was said at the time of the causes of this domestic infelicity, the friends of Mr. Butler asserting that the desire to be rid of her husband was the result of undue influence on the part of her friends over the mind of Mrs. Butler asserting that the desire to be rid of her husband was the result of undue influence on the part of her friends over the mind of Mrs. Butler asserting that the desire to be rid of her husband was the result of undue influence on the part of her friends over the mind of Mrs. Butler asserting the stage of the separation was granted, subsequent to which she took up her residence with the Sedgwick (family, at Lenox, Massachusetts, at the same time resuming her maiden name of Remble. In his political sentiments Mr. Butler was intensely pro-Southern; consequently the dogmas of State soveroignly and the right of encasting Framenta-Burleriage finess vices, together with he undoubted ability, the deceased never beld any prominent political position, excepting once, if we resolved aright, when he was elected one of the State electors on the Pierce tlock. In his social life Mr. Butler was dist Pierce Butler.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

The delegates to the International Convention of Tailors, held in Cincinnati last week, report that the business of that body was brought to a close on Friday, the 16th instant; that everything passed of harmoniously, and that such action was taken as would give protection for the future to every man belonging to the association. Twonty-five different associations were represented at the convention, Mr. Win. C. Tucker being present on behalf of the New York tailors. The following gentiemen were elected officers of the Union, which includes many of the Canadian societies, for the ensulagy year:—President, Walter Falbaim, Ontario, Canada, First Vice Fresident, William Kittler, Washington, D. C.; Second Vice Fresident, William Kittler, Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, John J. McCarthy, Philadelphia, Pa.; Correspondia Secretary, Wm. C. Tucker, New York city. Treasurer, John J. McCarthy, Philadelphia, Pa.; Corresponding Secretary, Wm. B. Jones, Boston, Mass. In accordance with an invitation from the Secretary of the Labor Congress, now in seesion at Chicago, Mr. Renry Lucker, of New York, was appointed to represent the International Union of Tailors at the Congress, at which it is expected some very important resolutions, bearing upon the present labor movement, will be proposed and discussed by the various delegates present. ladors, held in Cincionati last week, report that the

National Labor Congress at Chicago

The National Labor Congress at Chicago.

Chicago, Augus 20, 1867.

The National Labor Congress met at nine o'cicek this morning. A number of delegates arrived since yesterday, and were admitted to their seals. Committees were appointed on the national organ, the eight hour movement and co-operation. The Committee on Constitution reported a draft, which was discussed during the morning and afternoon sessions, and referred back to the committee. On motion, committees were appointed on the national labor organization, and to be composed of one delegate from each State; on convict labor, on the qualifications of apprentices, and on the subject of taxation of United States bonds.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE'S FORTUNE.

In a recent letter to a friend in Philadelphia Mr. Chase

I don't want to be represented as particularly poor or particularly disinterested. I think I am worth now about one hundred thousand dollars. I should at any rate be quite willing to take that sum in five-twenties, and make a clear conveyance of all I have in the world to anybody who will pay my debts. I would willingly be worth a great deal more if I knew of an honest way to get worth more. All that the people are interested in knowing is, that I haven't a cent which of right belongs to them. I didn't serve them to make money out of them, but to save money for them; and I really feel that the reasons who are slandering me ought to be denounced, and the mean attempt to injure me in the public esteem exposed. It is much more traperiant to the people than it is to me that those who have served them faithfully shall be fully and generally sustained, otherwise rescality will be at a premium, and those who are trying to make them suspect me will run their arms to their shootens in their money bags.

NEWS FROM GALVESTON.

The Rights of Colored Citizens on Railroads—An Abscanding Sheriff.

Galveston, Toxas, August 20, 1867.

As order has been issued forbidding distinction by
railroads and other chartered companies, which are comand car, iers, in relation to passengers, on account of
co. lor, races or previous condition.

A. H. M. H. of Harris county, has been appointed
Sheriff, vice a resultion, who absconded.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS IN THE SOUTH.

The weather is clear and warm. Crop accounts from the interior of the State are favorable.

The weather is clear and warm. Crop accounts from the interior of the State are favorable.

Why windows N. C. August 20, 1837.

The weather is clear and warm. Two plantations are overflowed, greatly daminging the crows.

Change for the country of the country is generally preacuated the Autient of the casen. FIRE IN CHICAGO.

The block of dwellings Nos. 808 to \$12, inclusive, on Michigan avenue, ewped by Wilson Derby, was descreyed by the to-day. The loss is \$89,000, which is covered by ignorance.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Athlettes, of Philadelphia, ve. Mutuale,

Seme for ar or five thousand people, including a great many ladies, assembled yesterday afternoon on the Unior, grounds, Brooklyn, E. D., for the purpose of with ner ang the contest between the Mutual and Athletic Cabs. The defeat of the Unions on Monday by the Athletics had been accomplished, evidently, more by the poor playing of the Morrisania nine than by the good playing of the Philadelphians, and the Mutuals thus far this season had shown that they possessed the standard of the Mutuals that they processed the standard of the Mutual that they processed the standard of the Mutual that they processed the Mutual that they processed the standard of the Mutual and Athletic Cabs. good playing of the Philadelphians, and the Mutuals thus far this season had shown that they possessed a steady strength, which, under proper rulings, would render them almost invincible. From these facts, therefore, it was adjudged by many that the game would result favorably to the Mutuals; and such, in fact, did it promise up to the end of the seventh luning, when the game stood 14 to 11 in their favor. Peters then began to increase the speed of his pitching, and the consequence was passed balls and called balls, which told against the Mutuals; a bad muff by Pike, and a peor, thoughtless play—in throwing badly to second base after a beautiful stop to catch a man dedging between second and third, when two hands were out and there was abundance of time to throw to first and finish the tirke—also by Pike, and a poor attempt by Devyr, Pike and Jewett to catch Berry, dedging between home and third, allowing the Athletics to run up a score of seven runs, thus gaining a lead which eventually won for them the game. Martin was put in to pitch after the seven runs had been made, but this change came entirely too late. Peters pitched very nicely, and the Athletics were entitled to not more than half a dozen runs at the very most off of hits against hie pitching, se muffed balls and wild throws told more severely against the Mutuals, with such an excellent change of pitchers in their nine should not allow their young player to tire changing of Pike and Waterman in the early part of the game did not prove very beneficial, and it was soon found necessary to give them the positions they have held in the nine during the past few games. Of the involving particularly brilliant, Fisier, however, really deserves mention for his quest and unerrong play in his position. McBride, for his uniring energy in knocking icul balls, with the evident intention of tiring out the protest and unerrong blay in his protion. McBride, for his uniring energy in knocking icul balls, with the evident intention of tiring out the post ton. McBride, f

Players
Pike, l. f...
C. Hunt, c. f.
Bearman, lst b.
Peters, p.
Waterman, 3d b.
Hatfield, 2d b. Players Beinfelder, 1st b. 2 Gelbrede, p. 2 Resch, 2d b. 3 Wikkins s. s. 5 Fisler, 3d b. . . Berry, c. f. . . . 4 Radeliff, e. . . 2 Cuthbert, r. f. . 4

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE MERALD. Base Ball Match for the Championship of Maryland.

The decisive game of base hall between the Pastim the State and the silver ball was played this afternoon on the Pastime's grounds, and resulted in a complete vic-tory for the Maryland Club, the score standing fifteen for the Pastimes and forty seven for the Maryland Club. The playing on the part of the latter club was exceed-ingly good, and elicited great applicate from the large number of spectators in attendance.

The World's Base Ball Tournament at

The Base Ball Tournament closed to-day with a friend-iy match between the Alleghanv Club and the Detroit iy match between the Alleghanv Club and the Betroit Club, in which the former wor, the score standing sixteen to shirty-one. At the close of the game the Alleghany Club was greeted with load and prolonged cheers from the immense crowd present. The pazze, other than for regular classes, were awarded to the following persons:—The best captain, Mr. Shaffer, of the Ypsilanti Club; the best catcher, Mr. Lynch, of the Alleghany Club; the best pitcher, Mr. Pratt, of the Alleghany Club; the best pitcher, Mr. Ratione, of the Alert Club, of Detroit; the best runers, Messra. Tobas and Burlingarue, of the Iona Club; the most home rune, Mr. Marper, of the Wayne Club;

CRICKET.

Clubs at Hoboken.

Another large assemblage of ladice and gentlemen ame togother yesterday again at the grounds of the St. mination of the match commenced on the previous day between the Boston and St. George's clevens. Below will be found a full score of the game, from which it will be seen that the Boston club has won the match by exactly 16 runs—a very tight affair:— First Inesings. Boston CLUE.
Russ. Second Innings.
E. Eastwood, c. Edwards.

Norley 11 c. and b. Norley 1
Hammond, c. Earnahaw, b. Gibbes, b. Norley, 19 c. Gibbes, b. Norley, 1 Want, b. Norley, 3 b. Gibbes, 2 A. Eastwood, c. Norley, b.
Gibbes 4 b. Norley 2 Labman, b. Norley 0 b. Norley 0 Loussand, b. Norley 15 l. b. w. b. Norley 36 P. Sullivan, l. b. w. and b.
M. Suilivan, L. O. W. and D. Lancey, not out. 12 Lancey, not out. 13 b. Gibben, 0 Beal, c. Barnshaw, b.
Gibbes 0 b Norley 0 Bates run out 0 c Bance, b Norley 10 Byes, 6; leg byes, 6 10 Byes, 2 2
Fotal 75 Total 65
First Innings. Runs. Racisff. o. M. Sullivan, b. c. Crossland, b. E. East. E. Eastwood. 10 wood. 0 Edwards, b. Crossland. 0 b. A. Eastwood. 0 Edwards, b. Crossland. 0 b. A. Eastwood. 0
Noriey, b. E. Bastwood. 7 c. and b. E. Eastwood. 1 Gibbes, b. E. Eastwood. 13 c. A. Eastwood, b. E. East-
Earnshaw, b. A. Eastwood 6 c. A. Eastwood, b. E. East-
Wright, run out
Talbot, b. A. Eastwood 0 l. b. w., b. Noriey 2 Scott, not out 0 b. E. Eastwood 1 Gordon, b. A. Eastwood 3 not out 0 Byes, 3; log byes, 3. 6 Byes, 1; log byes, 2; wides, 3; no balls, 2. 8
Total

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. - The Board of Supervisors mot yesterday afternoon, when the Committee on Nurse-ry and Almehouse submitted a report in favor of purry and Almshouse submitted a report in favor of purchasing a new site for the Nursery. A proposition, it will be remembered, was made at the last neeting of the Board to purchase the old Delaplaine House and property on the Fort Hamilton road for the sum of \$50,000. The subject was discussed at some length yesterday, and was finally voted down. The Committee on Nursery were then authorized to select an architect to prepare pians for an addition to the old building at Flatbush.

The RECENT BURGLARIES AT THE COUNTY TOWNS.—The

the subject was discussed at some length yesterday, and was finally voted down. The Committee on Natzery were then authorized to select an architect to prepare years then authorized to select an architect to prepare plans for an addition to the old building at Flatbush.

The Rocky Brockshres ar was Coursy Towns.—The covidence against William Tabos and Thomas McCavley, who were arrested on a charge of being the authors of nearly all the burgiaries in the county towns for the past six months, seems to be overwhelming, for quite a number of persons visited the police headquariers year terday and identified property which had been stolen from them by the accessed. One of the prisoners appears to have taken considerable pride in his work, for he had a diary is which he recorded his nightly operation, with remarks as to his success or manufactures and the property recorded. The recorded and any operations, with remarks as to his success or manufactures, and the property recorded. The recorded and any operations without being table to secure any booty, the partiars without being table to secure any booty, the partiars without being table to secure any booty, the partiars without being table to secure any booty, the partiars without being table to secure any booty, the partiars without being table to secure any booty, the partiars without being table to secure any booty, the partiars without being table to secure any booty, the partiars without being done and any little property recorded. The recorded his was recorded.

William Uropeer, New Uroccale Branch Property williams, Eath; Mr. Henry Felter. Coney Island; Hots and the property recorded and any little property recorded and any little property recorded. The primary of the property recorded and any little property williams, Eath; Mr. Henry Felter. Coney Island; Hots Towns, bott there were a constant to the property recorded. The primary of the property recorded and any little property of the property williams and the property of the property of the property of the

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVERTION.

Reports in Relation to the Working of the Canals—Further Consideration of the Re-port of the Committee on Banking and Cor-perations—Prohibition of the Consolidation of Railroad Corporations Where the Aggre-gate Capital Exceeds \$20,000.000.

ALBANY, August 20, 1867.
The Convention assembled at ton o'clock, and several

petitions were presented and referred.

Mr. Causen offered a resolution providing that the reports of the Committee on State Finances and the Committee on Canals be made the special order for Tuesday next and for every day thereafter until disposed of.

Mr. LATHAM, from the Standing Committee on Canals, submitted a lengthy report, giving their reasons for the article heretofore presented on this subject.

Mr. Passens presented the testimony taken by a subcommittee with reference to the present capacity of the

canals.

Mr. Crawplain presented a minority report, dissenting from the conclusions of the committee relative to the canal financial policy.

Mr. Savacour presented another minority report relative to the management of the canals.

Mr. Macas said he regretted that he was compelled to dissent from the conclusions of the Canal Committee, and he would present his views at length at some future time.

Mr. Becawith also dissented from the conclusions arrived at by the committee.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the Committee on Banking and Corporations.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the Committee on Banking and Corporations. The pending question was on the amendment prohibiting the consolidation of railroad corporations where the aggregate capital exceeds \$20,000,000.

Mr. Romanson opposed the amendment.

Mr. Coars advocated its adoption.

Mr. Evanue thought such an amendment should not be placed in the constitution.

Mr. Droarse opposed the amendment.

Mr. Evants thought such an amendment should not be placed in the constitution.

Mr. Downer moved to amend—That the transportation of passengers and freight through and from any raitroad crossing or uniting with any other raitroad in this State on just and equal terms of compensation shall be secured by law. Lost.

Mr. Van Camers moved to amend so as to prohibit the consolidation of parallel or competing lines, and providing that no continuous lines shall be consolidated except by general laws.

Mr. Day favored this proposition.

Mr. J. Bracer hoped Mr. Van Campen's amendment would be accepted.

Mr. Bracer estructly opposed any constitutional provision calculated to injure the appreciation of capital that would result in the public good.

Mr. Price was in favor of the amendment proposed by Mr. A. J. Parker.

Mr. Lersen thought it wise to make provision against

Mr. Lorenz thought it wise to make provision against the over-shelowing power of corporations and the in-fluence of great monopolies. Mr. Van Campen's amendment was lost—year 40,

nays 47.

Mr. A. J. Farker's amendment, prohibiting the consolidation of rairroad corporations where the aggregate capital shall exceed \$20,000,000, was adopted—yeas 49, nays 44.

Mr. Bell moved the following amendment, which was

The capital stock of all corporations organized under the provisions of this article shall be fully paid up in cash, an all such corporations new existing, or that may be required to make annual statements to the Secretary of State, showing in detail their ascets and labilities and their income and expenditures.

Mr. Mover moved to amend as follows :-Provision shall be made by law requiring all corporation reated by special not since the 1st day of January, 1879, c orm under such general laws as now are or which hereafte

Mr. Monell's amendment was lost.

Mr. Orderne moved to strike out the following:—

The Legislature shall have no power to pass any law soning in any manner, directly or indirectly, the auspen of specie payments by any person or corporation. Mr. Gremer moved to substitute the following, which

The Legislature shall have no power to impair the obliga-tion of cutracts nor to legalize the violation of any contract whether by a corporation, a perturnal por by a natura

Mr. Garvin moved the following amendment, which

In case of the insolvency of any bank or banking associa-tion, the bill holders thereof shall be entitled to preference in payments over all other creditors of such banks or asso-ciations.

Mr. OFFIKE moved the following substitute:-No cank of issue shall be hereafter established under the

The Convention here took a recess until half-past

The Convention reassembled at half-past seven o'clock. The pending question was on the amendment offered by Mr. Opdyke prohibiting the Legislature from hereafter creating only bank of issue. Lost.

Mr. Genny moved to amend so that stockholders in any corporation shall only be liable to the amount of the stock hold by them. Lost.

Mr. Beautz moved to amend as follows, which was adorted:

adopted:—
The stockholders in every corporation and joint stock association for banking purposes, issuing bank notes or any kind of maper credits to circulate as money, shall be or shares of stock dramp such corporation or association for all its debts and liabilities of every kind.

Mr. Careasso moved to amend so that the stock-holders of every banking institution or corporation transacting business in this State shall be individually and personally liable for his proportion of all debts and liabilities of said institution or corporation. Logi.

Mr. Paner moved to smend by adding the following The Legislature shall pass laws providing a scheme or

past which will, so let us practicately, source an equal repre-sentation to all the stock or charcholders of such corpora-tions in respect to the number of shares of stock owned by them respectively, and a direct personal representation to each of the said stock or shough deep in the board of direc-tors, trustees or managers of their respective corporations. Mr. Fran moved the following substitute for Mr.

Paige's amendment, which was lost:—
The Legislature shall provide by law that all corporations composed of shareholders shall be required to so conduct their elections of directors as to enable such numbers of shares to elect a director as bears to the whole number of shares represented at the election the same ratio as unity bears to the number of directors to be chosen. Mr. Pance's amendment was lost, only 29 voting in its

favor.

The Committee of the Whole then rose and reported the article on banking and corporations to the Convention, and it was referred to the Committee or Revision. Mr. Sensul moved to reconsider the vote referring the article to the Committee of Revision, but it was not entertained.

Mr. Wend said such a motion would be in order tomorrow morning, and moved to adjourn. Carried.

Treeting as the Union Course. J. J. A match for \$500, mile and repeat, in harness, was expected to come off at the Union Course, L. I., yesterday afternoon, between William Whelan's bay geiding and George E. Perrin's bay mere Livy. The matter was settled by the owner of the mare paying for-felt. This settlement of the match becoming known at an early hour there were but few people at the Course in the afternoon.

The Hartford Horse Fair. Hanronn, Conn., August 20, 1867.
The seventh annual exhibition of the Hartford Horse
Association opened to-day at the Treiting Park under

very favorable auspices. The entry books closed at ten o'clock with a full liet The entry books closed at ten o'clock with a full list of one hundred and thirty-three entries, superior in their general character to any made at any previous exhibition. Among the noted animals brought to-gether for a test of speed are the celebrated troiting mares Lady Thorne and Lucy. At eleven o'clock classes were called in regular order. Eight entries were made of brood mares, and three promiums taken, as follows:—Bay more Heatherbloom, owned by M. H. Griffin, of Middletown, first premium;

ed to Mr. Bowen, and the second premium to Mr. MeRee. In this class Breeze was the favorite at the start, as the sales of pools indicated, almost two to one.

Buring the atterneon the attendance was fair, and the number of teams within the track unusually large. To morrow the program—ne embraces pentiemen's driving horses, running horses, matched horses, stallions for general use under six years, fastest pairs of troiting horses, de. In the fastest class for Thursday, for purse of \$1,100, Lady Thorne and Lucy will be brought together for the first time. They are said to be the fastest class for Thursday, for purse of \$1,100, Lady Thorne and Lucy will be brought together for the first time. They are said to be the fastest class for tomprow all to might, soid in the 2-27 class for tomprow Goldsmith mare, \$100; Empress, \$40; Col. Magnated \$30. In the running race Irane, of this city, was the favorite by more than two to one. The Lawrence Boys of Boston, was second.

SUICIDE OF A CLERCY MAN.

Buntmorow, Vt., August 20, 1869.
Rev. Mark P. Ladd, a representative to the General August 10 to the General August 10 to the General August 10 to the Month of the Committed suicide by has 10g, at Richmond, Vt. Saturday, He was in independent circumstances. The corener's verdict was, suicident light of the Corener's verdict was a suicident light of the Corene

PROPOSED THAL OF SOUTHERNERS FOR PERJURY IN TAKING THE TEST DATH.

It is positively stated that H. S. Pitch, United St District Attorney, will at the next term of the Un States Court for Georgia presents for perjury of Southern loyalists, who, it is alleged, have taken the oath contrary to law and facts.

A BRILLIANT METEOR SEEN AT POR The most brilliant motor over Vincesca in the parts flashed across the say from north to could be ten o'clock last evening. It was in view and bathed the city in a flood of light, An intill trail followed it.

MAILS FOR BUROPE. The Cupard mail steamship Russis, Captals Cook, with

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Off THE NEW YORK HERALD -Edition for Europe - the ready at seven o'clock in the merning. Single copies, in wrappers, for mailing, six cents.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Rising Star will sail from this port on dnesday, August 21, for Aspinwall. The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock on Wedn

THE NEW YORK HERAID-Edition for the Pacific be ready at half-pest nine in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers, for mailing, six coate

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOYS MAKE FROM ONE TO THREE DOLLARS A DAY SELLING THE EVENING TELEGRAM. ON HUNDRED MORE WANTED AT 80 ANN STREET. A BSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM THE courts of several States without publicity or fee all successful. Consultations free and strictly confidential. F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 240 Broadway.

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